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## JOSE ROBLES SAYS LEADERS WILL CONFER

Minister of War in Cabinet of Enlalo Gutierrez, is Authority for Declaration Leaders Agree to Discuss Peace Terms

## VILLA ON BORDER AT END OF JULY

There He Will Be Met by Obregon, the Two Having Already Sanctioned Conference Then to Be Held at El Paso

(Associated Press Dispatch)

EL PASO, June 29.—Jose Robles, minister of war in the cabinet of Enlalo Gutierrez, is authority for the declaration that leaders of the two warring factions have agreed to discuss terms of peace, perhaps within two weeks. Robles did not reveal the terms of the agreement he claims to have brought, but said by the end of July, Villa would be on the border and will be met by Obregon, the two sanctioning a conference that will then be held.

Since the overthrow of Gutierrez's government, Robles has not been identified either with Villa or Carranza, and was chosen by those anxious to end the war as an intermediary, according to his story. He intimated that his work has been hastened by the fear at headquarters of both Villa and Carranza that the revolution popularly believed to have been begun by Huerta would so complicate the general situation in Mexico that the United States might intervene.

Felix Diaz, a nephew of Porfirio Diaz, arrived here tonight from the east. With the exception of a few friends, none knew of his coming. It is doubtful if even agents of the department of justice were aware of his whereabouts. Huerta and his counselors, profess ignorance of the motive for his visit.

## KEEPING GERMANY POSTED

(Associated Press Dispatch)  
WASHINGTON, June 29.—The United States government has adopted the practice of notifying the German admiralty through Ambassador Gerard of the time of departure of every passenger ship sailing under the American flag and approximately the hours during which they will pass through the war zone. This precaution is being taken in order that the German submarine commanders will be on the watch for American vessels and prevent a repetition of the attack on the Gulfport which was torpedoed by a German submarine commander, who supposed the Gulfport a British ship because in the company of two English patrol boats.

Still Probing Recruiting For British Army

(Associated Press Dispatch)  
SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—Witnesses before a federal grand jury, investigating recruiting activities of British government agents, testified that three hundred recruits shipped from here to New York for ultimate duty in the British army, were given medical examinations in a room next to the British consulate in New York. It is said the name of the San Francisco bank, through which the alleged recruiting was done, has been learned.

The government is determined to get the higher ups. It is said that more than \$150,000 has been spent. According to statements, United States soldiers and sailors were induced to desert and join hands of recruits at the rate of ten dollars a head.

John Preston, U. S. attorney, was advised the examination of other witnesses were being held in New York. The enormous amounts that poured into San Francisco for recruiting is taken to indicate similar activities in other cities. A Market street saloon frequented by workmen is said to have been a rich field.

## CITY ENGINEER GIRAND REPORTS THREE KINDS PAVING SUITABLE HERE

PROBE NEAR CLOSE CRUISE STARTS SOON

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Secretary Daniels announced that naval academy midshipmen will start on July 7 on a practice cruise through the canal to San Francisco. The sea trip was postponed because of the examination irregularities at the academy. Captain Russell, president of the court, was instructed to hold night sessions to complete the inquiry in time for the cruise. Daniels said the hazing testimony brought out by a midshipman will be investigated later.

## MOEUR NAMED STATE'S LAND COMMISSIONER

New Land Department Meets and Appoints the Chairman of Maricopa Supervisors to New Office—To Qualify Today

William A. Moeur, chairman of the board of supervisors of Maricopa county, was appointed state land commissioner yesterday afternoon at the first meeting of the state land department. He will take the oath of office and enter upon his new duties today.

The land department, composed of the governor, the attorney general, the secretary of state, the auditor and the treasurer, met in the governor's office at 2 o'clock, and in almost record-breaking time the appointment was made. But one ballot was taken, the governor and Attorney General Wiley Jones voting for Mulford Winsor, former chairman of the department.

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W. A. MOEUR  
State Land Commissioner

## COMMISSION HEARS PROTESTS AGAINST FOURTH STREET LINE

As forecasted exclusively in The Republican yesterday morning, formal protest was lodged with the city commission meeting in special session yesterday afternoon, against the construction of the proposed extension of the Phoenix Railway system so far as this extension affects North Fourth street from Washington street to Roosevelt street. The protest carried with it the

suggestion of a remedy, also forecasted in The Republican yesterday morning, that the commission in entertaining the petition could under section 48, chapter IV of the city charter, declare Fourth street a boulevard and restrain the street railway company from occupying that thoroughfare with its tracks.

The formal protest, signed liberally, objected to the construction of the extension of the proposed Fourth street line. Attorney J. L. B. Alexander, appearing in behalf of the Sisters of St. Joseph, operating St. Joseph's Hospital, stated that the sisters objected strongly to the construction of the line along Fourth street in front of the hospital because of the disturbing influence the operation of street cars in the proximity of the institution would have upon the patients there for treatment. There was no formal protest from St. Mary's catholic church relative to the running of cars near the church or the school maintained by the church, although Father Novatus and several members of the parish were present at the session of the commission.

After Visiting Cities of the West and Southwest Presents Views on Bituminous, Topeka and National Specifications

## ELIMINATES SIX AS IMPRACTICABLE

Says Classes Approved Are Fundamentally the Same, That is a Bituminous Pavement Having Mineral Aggregate

Some weeks ago under the direction of City Manager Robert A. Craig, who since being appointed to his office has devoted no small amount of time and consideration to the subject of economical and suitable paving for Phoenix, City Engineer J. R. Girand made a visit to several of the larger cities of the West and Southwest for the purpose of informing himself of the various classes of paving in use in those cities and determining their adaptability to conditions as they exist in this city.

Upon his return, Engineer Girand proceeded to compile a report of his investigations. That report was completed yesterday morning and filed with the city manager, who in turn at yesterday afternoon's meeting of the city commission, presented the report to that body for its consideration. The report was received and ordered filed, this action being taken in order that each of the commissioners might have full opportunity to study its contents and its recommendations before voting for or against its adoption.

Probably the most interesting part of the report is the selection of three classes of pavement, Topeka, National and National, which Girand says are fundamentally the same and adapted to use in this city.

The report of Engineer Girand follows in full:

Mr. Robert A. Craig,  
City Manager,  
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your instructions to pay a visit to some of the cities in the South and West, for the purpose of examining street paving with a view of determining the most suitable and economical pavement for the city of Phoenix, I left Phoenix May 26, 1915, and visited the following cities, viz: Colorado Springs, Wichita, Newton, Topeka, Kansas City, Tulsa, Ft. Worth, Dallas, Galveston and Houston.

At each place I was accorded the most courteous treatment and was given all information and afforded every opportunity to inspect the various types and pavements in use.

My inspection covered the following types of pavement:

Sheet asphalt, wood block, brick, concrete, rock asphalt, oil macadam, bituminous, Topeka and National pavement.

Of the above named the following are, in my judgment, unsuitable for the use in this city, the reasons therefor are given:

Sheet asphalt: Sheet asphalt will not stand up under the continuous high temperature.

Wood block: Too expensive, and will not stand out temperature.

Brick: Too expensive, noisy and would also be very hot pavement.

Concrete: This is to be treated under special heading.

Rock asphalt: Lack of uniformity of material.

Oil macadam: Will not stand heavy traffic.

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## SLAV ARMIES IN RETREAT AS TEUTONS MOVE

Driven Back Over Their Own Frontier North of Lemberg, Russian Armies Continue to Retreat Along 250 Mile Front

## GERMANS SECURE FROM THE FRENCH

Notwithstanding French Attacks Around Arras It is Argued Germans Feel Secure Else Not Risked Enveloping Move

(Associated Press Dispatch)

LONDON, June 29.—Driven back over their own frontier north of Lemberg and forced to cross the River Dniester in southeast Galicia, the Russian armies continue to retreat before the Austro-Germans along a 250 mile front. It seems evident that Germany is bent on further punishment of the Russians before relaxing the intensity of the Galician campaign.

Notwithstanding the French attacks around Arras, it is argued the Germans must feel comparatively secure, else they would not have risked the tremendous enveloping move against the Russians.

A Berlin official communication records progress beyond the Dniester Lipa, which joins the Dniester at Halez. Having forced the passage of this stream General Von Linsingen's army is presumably striding the railway running from Halez to Lemberg and Stanislaw and is now doubtless aiming at the line which runs from Lemberg to Odessa through Tarnopol.

The British press continues to voice the hope that the Russians will soon find a tenable line and deliver a counter blow, but there is anxiety in nearly all the news, together with the warning that either the capture of Warsaw or the seizure of the great railway lines which supply it would be disastrous to Russia and surely would be followed by a German offensive in the west.

Almost coincident with the report from Rome that Montenegro had accepted the German ultimatum.

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## PRESIDENT POINCARÉ IN THE TRENCHES

PARIS, June 29.—President Poincaré spent Sunday and Monday in the first line of trenches. He watched batteries in action and then inspected the field hospital. He phoned a military cross on the flags of six regiments that had been cited for valiant conduct.

(Associated Press Dispatch)

NEW YORK, June 29.—Jeremiah O'Donovan, better known as O'Donovan Rossa, Irish patriot and revolutionary, died here today. He had been ill for many months.

O'Donovan Rossa, Irish patriot and revolutionary, spent the last half of his life in the United States, 20 years of which were passed under an edict of banishment from Great Britain and any of her possessions. Though granted a full pardon by Queen Victoria for his revolutionary activities in "freeing Ireland," a quarter of a century after the Fenian uprising, he remained to the end an uncompromising foe to British rule.

"England has proclaimed war against me," he vowed, "and so help me God, I will wage war against her until she is stricken to my knees or till I am stricken to my grave."

Born in County Cork in 1831 as Jeremiah O'Donovan, he later took the name of Rossa, and while still a boy became interested in the Young Irish Movement. He was particularly an admirer of John Mitchell, grandfather of the present Mayor Mitchell of New York, a leader in the movement.

For nearly forty years Rossa was identified with the advocates of physical force in this country and many times was held in disfavor by members of more pacific Irish organizations, which would not tolerate violence and advocated pacific measures in bringing about a form of self-government for Ireland.

In Chambers St., New York, in 1885, an English nurse, Lucilla Yessie Dudley, shot and slightly wounded Rossa. Four weeks prior to this Captain Thomas Phelan, a member of the Fenian Brotherhood, had been stabbed in Rossa's office, on Chambers street, for which Richard Short was arrested. Some weeks later Rossa and Phelan conspired in the same hospital in this city. Short was acquitted and the Dudley woman was acquitted and the Dudley woman was acquitted and the Dudley woman was acquitted.

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## MILITARY EXPEDITION AGAINST MEXICO IS NIPPED WITH ARREST

Jose Zozaya, Wealthy Mexican, is Arrested in El Paso on Charges of Conspiring to Set on Foot New Expedition

## FIRST ARREST SINCE VICTORIANO HUERTA

Additional Specifications Against Zozaya Include Purchase Guns and Ammunition — Government Agents Watching

(Associated Press Dispatch)

EL PASO, June 29.—Jose Zozaya, a wealthy Mexican here, was arrested today on charges of conspiring to set on foot a new military expedition against a friendly country in violation of United States neutrality. He was released on \$7,500 bond for a hearing on Thursday before United States Commissioner George Oliver.

Zozaya's arrest was the first since Huerta and Orozco were placed under detention. Additional specific accusations against Zozaya, include the alleged purchase of machine guns, rifles and ammunition.

About two weeks ago it became known the federal authorities had discovered a number of machine guns and rifles in a warehouse owned by Zozaya, but nothing was disclosed to indicate the ownership of the munitions.

General Huerta continued his conference with his former Mexican generals today. Among those who called on the former president of Mexico were the following generals: Salvador Merced, Pascual Orozco, Mariano Carrasco, Joaquin Telesforo Castro, Manuel Acuna, Eduardo Casas, Emilio Campa, C. Castro, Felix Terrazas, Luis Fernandez and Manuel Landan.

Advices received by officials of the National Railways are that Villa's army is fighting desperately on the defensive 50 miles south of Aguas Calientes. The Carranza force appears to be under the personal direction of Gen. Benjamin Hill, who moved them northward against Villa from Lagos. Villa is said to have placed before the advancing enemy almost 30,000 men.

Federal authorities have located another lot of war material in a district inhabited by Mexicans near the international boundary. A guard was placed over the lot comprising ten machine guns and fifteen hundred rifles.

Watch for Violations

Agents of the United States government are busily engaged all over the country, watching carefully the movements of prominent Mexicans who had been active in Mexican politics, also those suspected of such activity, to see there is no violation of neutrality. The possibility that others may be identified with the so-called Huerta conspiracy intensified the interest in the investigation of agents of the department of justice. It is even intimated that citizens of one of the European belligerent nations are involved.

The arrest of Huerta and Orozco and strict surveillance over Generals Felix Diaz, Mondragon, Blanquet and Angeles, now living in the United States is a part of the general policy of the American government to prevent setting about any new military movement in Mexico. The government proposes to prosecute vigorously violations of neutrality regardless of the persons involved.

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(Associated Press Dispatch)

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Absence of direct reports from Mexico City, which for ten days has been cut off from communication with the outside world, occasioned much anxiety in official quarters regarding the conditions there. It is known the food supply is short, and the danger of military operations being carried into the city caused grave apprehension among the foreigners there.

The state department's advice regarding the Mexico City situation is to the effect that Carranza is massing a large number of troops and expects to take the city within three days. He issued instructions to protect non-combatants.

A report from the United States ship Colorado, dated June 27, says the New Orleans arrived at Tampico and a preliminary report states the conditions at Los Mochis are satisfactory. Manager Johnson of the United States Sugar company, who was reported killed and his family are well. There has been no Indian raid since June 17.

A mail report received from Tampico states that General Trevino has succeeded General Gonzalez as commander-in-chief of the army of the Northeast. (Carranza.) General Trevino has moved his headquarters from

## ANGELES SAYS NOT INVOLVED IN HUERTA PLAN

Goes to Washington to Deny Intimations of His Connection With New Military Movement and Learn Sentiment on Situation

## IS ABSOLUTELY OPPOSED TO HUERTA

After Brief Stay Here He Will Go to Sonora on Private Mission for Villa, Returning Thereafter to Battle-front With Chief

(Associated Press Dispatch)

WASHINGTON, June 29.—General Angeles came to Washington today to deny intimations that he is involved in the Huerta activities and at the same time learn the sentiment of officials generally toward the Mexican problem. He issued a statement saying he was opposed to Huerta, and all he represented in Mexican politics.

After a brief stay here he will go to Sonora on a private mission for Villa, returning thereafter to the battle front and remain with his chief. It is understood that Angeles told General Scott that as a precaution against a counter revolutionary movement by Huerta and his followers, a large force of Villa troops had been dispatched northward and that Villa has also sent one thousand to garrison the coal fields and other parts of northern Mexico, which comprised a base of supplies for his army.

Angeles had been hopeful to have an opportunity to talk with the president. He was not directed to do so by Villa, but is anxious to learn from the president what policy the United States intends to pursue toward the Mexican question.

Continuous fighting by a faction now in the field, with no hope of recognition would be useless, Angeles believed. He agrees heartily with the president's recent statement that the various elements must come to an understanding. He told friends that neither he nor Villa had a candidate for the provisional presidency, but would support a capable, honorable man, who represented the principles and ideals for which the revolution has been fought. He insists that Carranza refuses to enter into an agreement on a provisional government created by the coalition of divisions of the original constitutional movement. He said the moral support of the United States should be accorded those elements in Mexico which are willing to stop fighting and support a government created by a peaceful agreement standing for liberal principles.

Major General Hugh Scott, chief of staff was the only official whom Angeles called upon. Enrique Lorente, Washington representative of Villa, accompanied the visitor to the war department and acted as interpreter. Angeles brought a letter of introduction from Villa to General Scott. The latter two developed an intimate friendship.

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## Safford Chosen County Seat of Graham County

(Special to The Republican)  
SAFFORD, June 29.—Practically complete returns received from all parts of Graham county tonight give Safford the county seat by a majority estimated at over 200. Twelve of the sixteen precincts heard from tonight give Safford a lead of 507 votes over Pima in the contest for the location of the county seat.

The vote in Safford was 633 for this town against 16 for Pima. In Pima there were 229 votes for Pima out of 326 votes cast. Solomonville and Thatcher gave substantial majorities in favor of Safford. The precincts yet to report, it is estimated will not change the result materially.

An election on the question of whether the county seat should be removed from Solomonville, its present location was held May 11. Safford and Pima being the two highest. Safford lacked but 83 votes of getting a majority at that time.

cuties are experienced in getting out of South America. Steamship companies demand conclusive proof that there will be no trouble with the immigration authorities before taking a passenger for the United States and Great Britain's passport regulations are being made more stringent to check the movement of German agents after children of fourteen or over, entering New Zealand, must have their photographs on their passports.

## WILL ASK ASQUITH FOR PEACE TERMS

LONDON, June 29.—David Mason, liberal, has given notice that he will ask Premier Asquith in the house on Wednesday "whether in view of certain speeches of some members of the German parliament, demanding speedy and honorable peace, his majesty's government will consider the advisability of stating more specifically than heretofore the terms upon which such peace would be possible, with the object of hastening such a happy consummation."

## WILSON TURNS DOWN CONFAB WITH ANGELES

Unsuccessful Attempt Made to Arrange Interview Between President and General Angeles, Now in the United States

(Associated Press Dispatch)

CORNISH, June 29.—An unsuccessful attempt was made today to arrange an interview between the president and General Angeles, the Mexican leader, who recently came to the United States and who wants to give his view on conditions in Mexico, and suggest a way of meeting the president's warning that the situation must change. It was represented that the details of the Mexican situation are being handled by the state department and it would be impossible to see the president here.

Colonel Jesus Aguilar and Major Yernoy Garcia, said to be members respectively of the staff of Angeles and General Modero, arrived during the afternoon, bearing letters of introduction from Modero and Angeles. They denied that Angeles was connected with the Huerta movement.

They said that General Angeles and General Villa are still warm friends and that both would oppose Huerta to the end. According to Aguilar and Garcia, both Generals Angeles and Villa favor the selection of Vasquez Truque, the only member of the Madero cabinet who did not resign, as provisional president of Mexico. Villa leaders are hopeful, they said, that Truque can be agreed upon and be recognized by the United States.

The president worked most of the day on correspondence forwarded him from Washington. Messages from several cabinet members were received, but it is said none were of importance. Particular attention was given to reports from Berlin that the German reply to the last American note on submarine warfare will be favorable, but the president would make no comment pending the receipt of the reply itself.

This afternoon the president with Margaret Wilson, Helen Woodrow Bones, and Dr. Cary T. Grayson, took a fifty mile automobile ride to Lake Sunapee, Newport, and Claremont. Tomorrow morning the president will play golf at Hanover.

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## NO WORD FROM MEXICO CITY; GRAVE APPREHENSION FELT

Tampico to Monterey. Conditions in Tampico are reported in a dispatch to be quiet. Communication between Pantoja and Tampico has been reopened and all the Pantoja oil companies are said to be busy bringing oil from Pantoja to Tampico.

"A telegraphic dispatch dated June 28 from San Luis Potosi, reports the district quiet and that a military repair train has gone north to open the railway to Saltillo."

The state department's advice regarding the Mexico City situation is to the effect that Carranza is massing a large number of troops and expects to take the city within three days. He issued instructions to protect non-combatants.

A report from the United States ship Colorado, dated June 27, says the New Orleans arrived at Tampico and a preliminary report states the conditions at Los Mochis are satisfactory. Manager Johnson of the United States Sugar company, who was reported killed and his family are well. There has been no Indian raid since June 17.

A mail report received from Tampico states that General Trevino has succeeded General Gonzalez as commander-in-chief of the army of the Northeast. (Carranza.) General Trevino has moved his headquarters from

## American Travelers Are Warned About Passports

(Associated Press Dispatch)  
WASHINGTON, June 29.—The state department has again warned Americans against going to foreign lands without passports. Passports are needed in all countries except Canada and even there should be carried by citizens whose names indicate German, Austrian or Turkish origin.

Travelers to South America who, heretofore have not troubled to get passports, are urged to take these precautions in the future. Difficulties are experienced in getting out of South America. Steamship companies demand conclusive proof that there will be no trouble with the immigration authorities before taking a passenger for the United States and Great Britain's passport regulations are being made more stringent to check the movement of German agents after children of fourteen or over, entering New Zealand, must have their photographs on their passports.